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APPLICATION NO.	. FILING DATE		FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/717,033	10/717,033 11/18/2003		Kreisler S. Lau	30-5034 DIV2 (4780)	7329	
7590 12/21/2004				EXAMINER		
Bingham McC 18th Floor	utchen		KEEHAN. CHRISTOPHER M			
600 Anton Blvd			•	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
Costa Mesa, CA	A 92626		1712			

DATE MAILED: 12/21/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

					<u> </u>			
		Application	n No.	Applicant(s)				
.3		10/717,033	3	LAU ET AL.				
a.1)	Office Action Summary	Examiner		Art Unit				
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	M. Keehan	1712				
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication or Reply	appears on the	cover sheet with the c	correspondence addre	SS			
A SH THE - Exte after - If th - If NO - Failt Any	MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATIO ensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. a period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory per ure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by stareply received by the Office later than three months after the material patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	N. R 1.136(a). In no ever reply within the statut riod will apply and will atute, cause the applic	or, however, may a reply be ting ory minimum of thirty (30) day expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the cation to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this comm (35 U.S.C. § 133).	unication.			
Status								
1) 又	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 18	8 November 20	03.					
-		This action is no						
3)	Since this application is in condition for allo			secution as to the m	erits is			
·	closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposit	ion of Claims							
4)⊠	Claim(s) 44-60 is/are pending in the applica	ation.						
,—	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.							
5)	Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
·	5)⊠ Claim(s) <u>44-60</u> is/are rejected.							
7)	Claim(s) is/are objected to.							
8)	Claim(s) are subject to restriction an	d/or election re	quirement.					
Applicat	ion Papers							
9)[The specification is objected to by the Exam	niner.						
	The drawing(s) filed on 18 November 2003 i		cepted or b) object	ted to by the Examine	∍r.			
,	Applicant may not request that any objection to	•		•				
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the cor	rection is require	d if the drawing(s) is ob	jected to. See 37 CFR	1.121(d).			
11)	The oath or declaration is objected to by the	e Examiner. Not	e the attached Office	Action or form PTO-	152.			
Priority	under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
12)□	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for fore	eian priority und	er 35 U.S.C. & 119(a)-(d) or (f).				
	☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:	g p,		, (=, =, (.).				
,	1. Certified copies of the priority docum	ents have beer	received.					
	2. Certified copies of the priority docum			ion No				
	3. Copies of the certified copies of the p			•	age			
	application from the International Bur	•						
*	See the attached detailed Office action for a	list of the certifi	ed copies not receive	ed.				
Attachme	nt(s)			·				
	ce of References Cited (PTO-892)	•	4) Interview Summary	(PTO-413)				
2) Noti	ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)		Paper No(s)/Mail D	ate				
	rmation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB er No(s)/Mail Date	9/08)	5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	Patent Application (PTO-1	52)			

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DETAILED ACTION

Double Patenting

A rejection based on double patenting of the "same invention" type finds its support in the language of 35 U.S.C. 101 which states that "whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process ... may obtain a patent therefor ..." (Emphasis added). Thus, the term "same invention," in this context, means an invention drawn to identical subject matter. See *Miller v. Eagle Mfg. Co.*, 151 U.S. 186 (1894); *In re Ockert*, 245 F.2d 467, 114 USPQ 330 (CCPA 1957); and *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970).

A statutory type (35 U.S.C. 101) double patenting rejection can be overcome by canceling or amending the conflicting claims so they are no longer coextensive in scope. The filing of a terminal disclaimer <u>cannot</u> overcome a double patenting rejection based upon 35 U.S.C. 101.

Claims 44 and 45 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 as claiming the same invention as that of claims 18 and 19 of prior U.S. Patent No. 6,713,590 B2. This is a double patenting rejection.

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970);and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 44-60 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-17 of U.S. Patent No. 6,713,590 B2). Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other for the following reasons. Claims 44-60 of the instant application, drawn to a method of making a dielectric constant material, result in the product of claims 1-17 of 6,713,590 B2. The method of the instant claims involves the same materials as claimed in the cited patent. Therefore, it would be obvious for the same materials to have produced the product of 6,713,590 B2.

Claims 44 and 45 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 20 and 21 of U.S. Patent No. 6,423,811 B1. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other for the following reasons. Claims 44 and 45 are drawn to a method of making a dielectric constant material comprising a silicon atom as the central portion. Claims 20 and 21 of 6,423,811 B1 are drawn to a method of making a dielectric constant material comprising a choice of four different central portions, including a silicon atom. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to have substituted a silicon atom in 6,423,811 B1 because claim 21 specifically claims that the central portion can be a silicon atom.

Claims 44-60 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousnesstype double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-19 of U.S. Patent No. Application/Control Number: 10/717,033

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6,423,811 B1. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other for the following reasons. Claims 44-60 of the instant application, drawn to a method of making a dielectric constant material, result in the product of claims 1-19 of 6,423,811 B1. The method of the instant claims involves the same materials as claimed in the cited patent, except for the central portion being a silicon atom. However, when looking at the specification of 6,423,811 B1 for the definition of the central portion, a silicon atom is disclosed as being a central portion. Therefore, it would be obvious for the same materials to have produced the product of 6,423,811 B1.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Christopher M. Keehan whose telephone number is (571) 272-1087. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday, from 6:30 to 3:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Randy P. Gulakowski can be reached on 571-272-1302. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Christopher Keehan At Umit 1712 Veesle

Christopher Keehan

December 15, 2004